

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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1. During 1953, the following machinery factories were in operation:

- a. "VI September" State Enterprise, with about 600 workers, constructed about 10 4-axle vehicles with folding doors, separate cab for the conductor, internal ventilating system, and moveable windows; all the parts of the vehicles, including the motors, were constructed by the enterprise;
- b. "Zavod No. 12," Georgi Dimitrov Enterprise, located near the central station of Sofia, employed approximately 3,000 workers in three 8-hour shifts per day; constructed two steam locomotives, three electric locomotives, six 4-axle railroad cars, three heating cars, and electric motors for trams, trolley-buses, and their respective bodies;
- c. "Vulko Chervankov" Enterprise, Sofia, employed about 1,300 workers in two 8-hour shifts per day; constructed an unknown quantity of agricultural and textile machinery;
- d. "Dimitur Blagoev" State Enterprise, employed approximately 900 workers; produced textile and agricultural machinery;
- e. "Red Flag" Enterprise, Burgas, of recent construction (1951), now employs approximately 1,500 workers, specializes in the construction of freight cars of national production;
- f. State enterprise of Kazanluk, located in the outskirts of Kazanluk, occupies an area of 200,000 square meters, connected to the rail line by a spur line and also has a considerable number of trucks at its disposal for the transport of material; produces all parts of airplanes, except for engines; the airplanes are single- and twin-engine planes of Soviet type; strict surveillance is maintained inside and outside of the factory, and antiaircraft batteries are located in the immediate vicinity; about 3,500 workers are employed, including some Soviet specialists;

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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- g. The "Vagrianka" State Enterprise, equipped particularly to construct textile machinery, trailers, and farm wagons; approximately 700 workers were employed in a single 8-hour shift;
 - h. The "Tsvetmetprom" State Enterprise, equipped particularly for the construction of farm tractors, dyeing machinery, and textile machinery; approximately 600 workers were employed; and
 - i. The "Machine Construction" State Enterprise, located in Troyan, equipped particularly for assembling electric motors and other small machines; it is connected with the "Elprom" enterprise of Troyan, and the two together employ approximately 700 workers.
2. The following metal-working enterprises were in operation during 1953:
- a. "Georgi Genov" State Industrial Enterprise;
 - b. "Chervena Zvezda" State Industrial Enterprise;
 - c. "Metallurgiya" State Industrial Enterprise;
 - d. "Luv" State Industrial Enterprise;
 - e. "Avram Stoyanov" State Industrial Enterprise; and
 - f. "Oborishte" State Industrial Enterprise.
3. The following chemical enterprises were in operation during 1953:
- a. The "Pobeda" Chemical Enterprise, located at No. 141 Stalin Boulevard, Sofia, telephone 61.830, covering an area of approximately 10,000 square meters (of which 4,000 square meters are covered by the factory buildings); it comprises five sections and produces various products such as tannin, carbonates, dyes, etc.;
 - b. The Reka Devnya enterprise, located about 34 kilometers west of Varna (now Stalin) on the rail line to Dobrich (now Tolbukhin), produces soda and similar products; the enterprise extends over about 300 decares, has several dozen pavilions, and is equipped with modern machinery; the method of work, production plans, specialists, and machinery are Soviet; the local power plant utilizes the water of the Ludetina River, drawn from its bed by a canal 4.5 kilometers long, and furnishes electricity to the village as well as to the factory;
 - c. The "Stalin" Enterprise, Dimitrovgrad, produces fertilizers of chemical nitrates; it is now being enlarged, and is powered by the "Chervenkov" Thermoelectric Plant (also being enlarged and allegedly to be the largest in the country); its production is still small, but it is planned to be in total operation in 1954, with approximately 5,000 workers, and will produce explosives;
 - d. The "Lakprom" State Enterprise, producing lacquer products;
 - e. The "Gorkhim" State Enterprise, producing chemical combustibles;
 - f. The "Verila" State Enterprise, producing carbide and allied products;

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- g. The "Asen Zlatarov" State Enterprise;
 - h. The "Vasil Levski" State Chemical Enterprise; and
 - i. The "Eliseyna" Enterprise, for the processing of State mineral ores, located near Vratsa, employing approximately 700 workers.
4. The following establishments for construction materials were in operation during 1953:
- a. "Isida" Stroiobedinenie (State construction agency);
 - b. "Sofia Kamenina" Stroiobedinenie;
 - c. "Trud" State Enterprise, for the manufacture of ceramics; and
 - d. "Cherno More" Cooperative, Burgas.
5. The following cotton textile industries were in operation during 1953:
- a. The "Purvi May" (formerly "Asen Nikolov") Enterprise, Varna; the director of this factory is Ivan Kovachev, who studied textile courses at Brno, Czechoslovakia; approximately 3,000 workers are employed; the enterprise is divided into the following 12 work sections:
 - "Vasil Kolarov" Section, 55 looms, produces approximately 34,000 meters per month.
 - "Georgi Dimitrov" Section, 63 looms, produces approximately 36,000 meters per month.
 - "Trud" Section, produces cottons for Trudovaks; has 40 looms and produces approximately 25,000 meters per month.
 - "Cherno More" Section, 41 looms and six looms, produces 32,000 meters of cotton per month. 25X1
 - "Nadezhda" Section, 65 looms, almost all produces approximately 38,000 meters per month. 25X1
 - "Lyuben Karavelov" Section, 40 looms, manufactures cotton for military uniforms.
 - "Armiya" and "Ivan Mikhaylov" Sections, 45 looms each, produce clothing for children.
 - Four sections, closed and awaiting special orders.
 - b. The "Stalin" Textile Enterprise, Burgas, located in the Pobeda District, along the Burgas-Sredets-Malko Turnovo highway; covers an area of approximately 50 decares, near Lake Vaya; comprises eight buildings; has 220 looms, and employs approximately 900 workers (500 of which are women);
 - c. "Bulgaria" State Textile Enterprise, Gabrovo; still in the process of being enlarged; connected with all the other smaller factories of the city, so that Gabrovo may be considered the major textile center of Bulgaria;

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- d. The "Telman" State Textile Enterprise, Sofia, one of the largest textile plants in the capital; together with the "Dimitrov" Factory, takes in almost all of the textile industry of Sofia;
 - e. The "IX September" State Textile Enterprise, Ruse; has 700 looms and employs approximately 1,500 workers;
 - f. The "Vasil Kolarov" State Textile Enterprise, Plovdiv; has approximately 900 looms and employs 1,700 workers;
 - g. The "Sokol" Textile Mill, Vratsa, with approximately 1,000 looms and about 200 workers;
 - h. The "Boris Sotirov" Textile Mill, Karlovo, with approximately 900 looms and 1,200 workers; and
 - i. The "Balkan" Textile Mill, Karlovo, with approximately 800 looms and 900 workers.
6. The following hemp, linen, and silk enterprises were in operation during 1953:
- a. The "Dunavska Koprina" Enterprise, Ruse, hemp processing;
 - b. The "Vasil Kolarov" Enterprise, Turnovo, linen processing;
 - c. The "Svila" Enterprise, Sliven, silk processing; and
 - d. The State hemp enterprise, Khaskovo.
7. The following leather enterprises were in operation during 1953:
- a. "Šurp 1 Chuk" State Enterprise, Gabrovo, known also as "Zavod 16," located approximately three kilometers north of Gabrovo; employs 850-900 workers and produces 1,000 pairs of shoes for the military and 200 pairs for civilians per month; connected with an enterprise which manufactures goods for the Army;
 - b. The "Georgi Kirkov" State Enterprise, main headquarters Sevlievo; and
 - c. The "Dimităr Blagoev" State Enterprise, located in Etropole.
8. Of the 16 sugar factories in existence in Bulgaria prior to World War II, only five are still in existence. They are subordinate to the State Sugar Factories Directorate, which is located in Sofia. The factories of Silistra, Tutrakan, Svishtov, Nikopol, Oryakhovo, Somovit, Lom, and Vidin were dismantled; their machinery was distributed to the five remaining factories. These are:
- a. Ruse Sugar Factory, producing approximately 24,000 tons per year;
 - b. Kamenovo Sugar Factory, near Gorna Oryakhovitsa, producing 14,000 tons per year;
 - c. Dolna Mitropoliya Sugar Factory, near Pleven, producing 11,000 tons per year;
 - d. Plovdiv Sugar Factory, producing approximately 18,000 tons per year; and
 - e. Sofia Sugar Factory, producing 20,000 tons per year.

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